

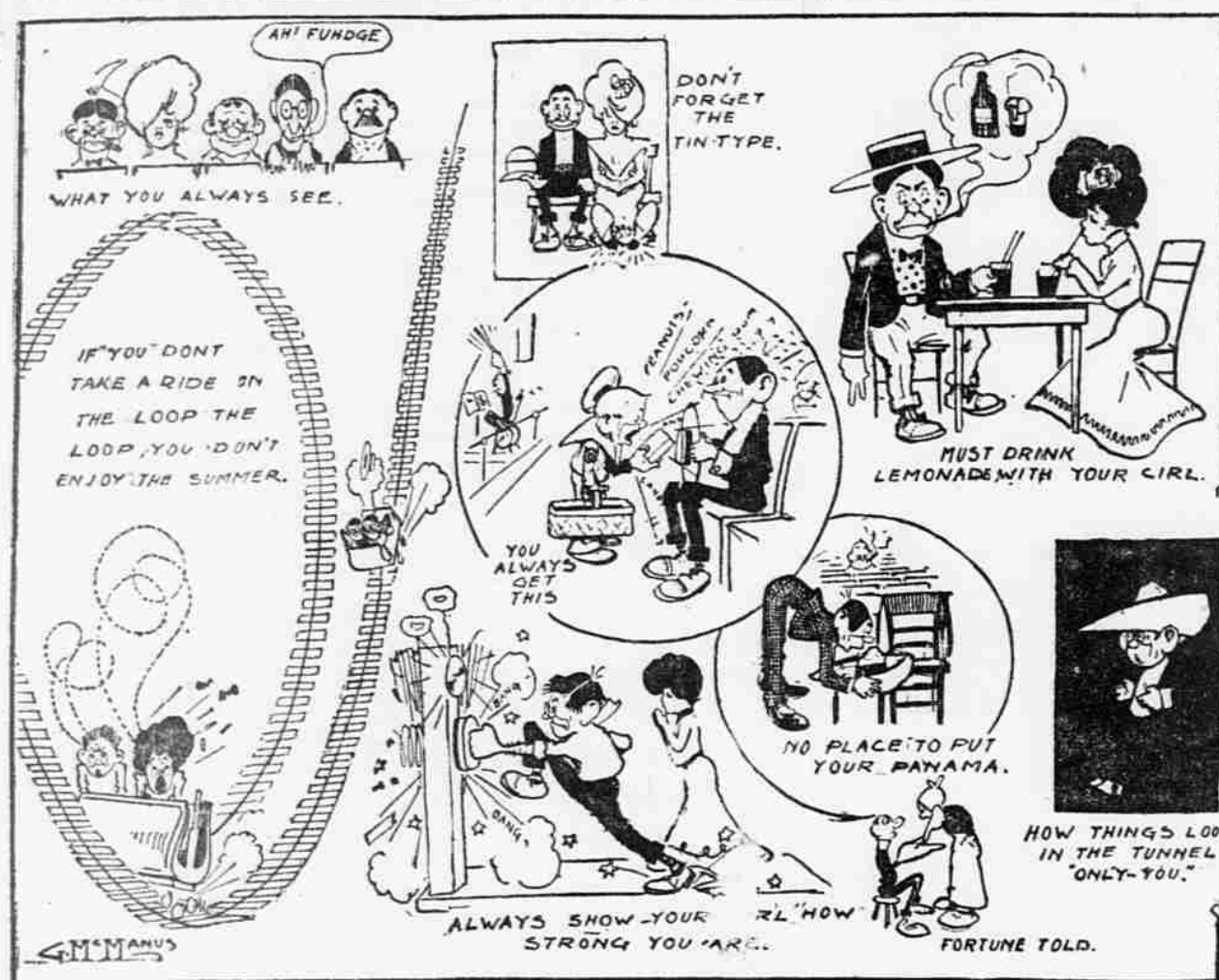
# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

PRICE: In St. Louis One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.



These Pleasant Summer Evenings.

## KING ALBERT OF SAXONY IS DEAD.

His Eldest Brother, Prince George, Will Succeed Him on the Throne.

## MONARCH'S LIFE PEACEFUL.

He Had Suffered Long From Cancer, Which Finally Caused His Death—He Leaves No Children.

Dresden, June 18.—King Albert of Saxony passed away peacefully, at the Castle of Stolpen, at 5 minutes past 3 o'clock this evening.

In consequence of his illness he had previously designated his eldest brother, Prince George, the heir to the throne, to be his representative in the affairs of state.

King Albert had suffered for a long time from cancer, which caused his death.

King Albert's sober life produced few incidents in the Protestant-Catholic countries.



KING ALBERT OF SAXONY, Who died yesterday at Dresden. He has no children, and his brother, George, succeeds to the throne of Saxony.

try which he ruled, and his unobtrusive support of his own church, the Roman Catholic, never caused a conflict with popular opinion.

The vast majority of the inhabitants of Saxony are Protestants.

The Emperor William always referred to King Albert as a fatherly friend. It is understood that the Emperor will at once send King to take part in the funeral of the dead King.

The death of King Albert will sorely limit the regatta festivities at Kiel, the latter part of this month, when it was proposed to hold a series of banquets. It is now regarded as improbable that the Emperor will attend the Kiel regatta.

King Albert of Saxony, whose kingdom ranks third of the States of Germany forming the Empire, was born at Dresden in 1828, and was the eldest son of King John. He was one of the chief instruments in bringing about the unification of the German Empire, and is the last of the chief German commanders of the Franco-Prussian War.

King Albert married in 1853 Queen Carola, daughter of Prince Gustav of Vasa, but there were no children of the marriage. He succeeded to the throne of Saxony in 1873.

## ERMONT REPUBLICANS FIGHT.

Independent Candidate for Governor Named by Bolters.

Montpelier, Vt., June 18.—Amid scenes of marked disorder and turbulence the Republican State Convention of today nominated J. G. McCullough of Bennington for Governor on the third ballot.

The delegates who had supported P. W. Clement of Rutland, the high-license candidate, marched out of the hall, as a protest against the majority.

The bolting delegates afterwards nominated Mr. Clement for Governor on an independent ticket, but later developments indicated that the high-license man would devote some time to a consideration of the political outlook before placing an independent ticket in the field.

L. S. Stanton of Roxbury was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

## TO PREVENT ACTION BY STATE CONVENTION

Colonel Kerens Wants Senatorship Left to Republican Legislators.

## BOSSSES PLEDGE DELEGATES.

Make Positive Announcement That They Can Control Convention—A Fight Is Promised.

Another "harmony" conference was held yesterday under the auspices of Republican National Committee Kerens. It was a sequel to the conference in the offices of the Missouri Pacific, May 23, when the work of the State Convention was mapped out by a half dozen of the Republican bosses.

Yesterday's conference was a strictly Kerens affair. At its conclusion, the men who had been active in it, announced positively that the State Convention would take no action upon the United States senatorship.

They claimed to speak by the card. In speeches which were delivered in the meeting, they promised Colonel Kerens that they would prevent enough delegates taking action on the senatorship to keep the Atkins faction from so much as getting the subject before the convention.

If the Kerens faction is successful there will be harmony with a meat ax in the convention. The men who are determined to wipe away the memory of the Philadelphia Kerens deal claim that they will fight to the last ditch. The men who were the guests of Colonel Kerens yesterday announced themselves as equally determined to quell any insubordination to the lobby "agreement" made three weeks ago.

Colonel Kerens planned his conference yesterday better than the one which was held in the Missouri Pacific office. In the last week he has sent out invitations to all his postmaster friends throughout the State asking them to come to St. Louis yesterday. All were provided with transportation. They began dropping into the city in the morning. The Kerens headquarters were fairly crowded with the friends of the national committee.

At noon he entertained them at lunch in the ladies' ordinary of the Platters Hotel. The lunch was strictly informal, and no speeches were made. There was plenty of good cheer, as the Colonel is considered one of the best entertainers in the State.

After the lunch the Platters Hotel guests went over to the office of Colonel Kerens, in the Third National Bank building, No. 411 Olive street. In a large room of his own office there were chairs and a small table for the chairman, Major J. L. Bittling, of St. Joseph, Consul General in Montreal, and perhaps the closest friend of the National Committee in Missouri politics.

All Districts Represented.

Every Congressional district in the State was represented. Among those present were Postmaster L. C. Welsh of Christian County; Postmaster G. W. Humphrey of Ozark County; Postmaster C. D. Morris of Trenton; United States Marshal E. L. Durham of Kansas City; United States Marshal W. L. Morsey of Warrensburg, former United States District Attorney; E. A. Rozer of Farmington; E. E. McIntyre of Maryville; State Committee member Theodore LaCoff and Postmaster J. M. McNulty of Nevada; E. R. Kane of Cherokee; Judge J. J. Gideon of Springfield; Cyrus Crane of Carthage, a candidate for Railroad Commissioner; former State Senator R. H. Laney of Fayette; Postmaster Frank B. Miller of Neosho; C. M. Sharrell of Neosho; Postmaster S. A. Chappell of Monett; S. G. Elliot of Aurora; Postmaster M. M. Campbell of Albany; W. E. Whitman and Doctor Jackson Walker of Bethany, and others well known to the Republican politicians of Missouri.

All of them are known as "live ones." They claim to be able to control the delegates from the counties and districts which they represent against all comers. After Major Bittling had made his speech outlining his objections to the convention taking action on the United States senatorship nearly every one of those present gave a statement showing the exact condition of the State were represented.

"Was Mr. Atkins invited to be present?" he was asked.

"His closest friends were," was the National Committee's answer.

"What will be done about the United States senatorship in the convention?" was asked.

"Nothing," he replied. "I am opposed to it."

Continued on Page Four.

## SIX FOR KERENS: ONE WARD FOR AKINS

Republican Primary a Walkover for the National Committeeman.

## DISGRACEFUL WORK DONE.

Ballot-Box Stuffing and Repeating Were Features of the Day—Contests Before the Convention.

The Kerens-Eigenbohn faction won six out of seven contests in the Republican primary, which was held yesterday, the Weinrebner delegation in the Twenty-fifth Ward being the only one saved to the St. Louis Republican Club. In this ward Weinrebner won by a vote of 290 to 177.

Fights were narrowly averted in many of the wards. In the Fourth, the Filley-Walker delegation was defeated by a majority of 30. In the Tenth, August J. Lang won on the face of the returns by a majority of 195, the vote being 331 to 22. This will also be taken to the State Convention, as only a part of the judges and clerks signed the returns.

Louis Alt won out by a big majority in the Twelfth Ward, his delegation receiving 441 votes to 303 for the Citizens' delegation.

Norman L. Hornheim beat City Committeeman Schillingman, by 278 votes in the Fifteenth Ward, his delegation receiving 490 votes to 122 for the regular delegation. Only one-half of the judges signed the returns, so that the State Convention will take action.

The Lloyd-Comfort delegation in the Twenty-second Ward won by a majority of 26, the vote being 315 to 278, which was a great deal closer than the political prophets had forecasted.

Friends of Colonel Kerens rejoiced last night. They more than held their own. Though the result was close in some of the wards, the superior manipulation of the practical politicians who were active in the Kerens faction showed itself at every stage of the game, excepting in the Twenty-fifth Ward, where George P. Weinrebner repeated his old feat of carrying the ward two to one.

The polls were not opened until after 5 p. m. in this ward, and it is claimed that the Citizens' faction made no effort to show strength. However, when the ballot boxes were opened, the vote in the precinct was 73 to 112 in favor of the Citizens' delegation.

Three negroes and a white man were arrested in the afternoon in the Twenty-fifth Ward. They were charged with repeating. The ballot boxes from this precinct did not appear at the office of the Election Commissioners until after 11, the judges and clerks having counted the ballots five or six times.

The successful ticket in this ward is perhaps the strangest delegation which will be in the State Convention. It includes George P. Weinrebner, Benjamin J. Tausch, George D. Reynolds, Charles Nagel, C. E. Udel, Cyrus P. Walbridge, Prince Becker, William Ambrose and William Vach. The judicial delegates on this ticket are Charles Claffin Allen, Allen C. Orrick, George C. Hitchcock, R. H. Sydnor and Henry Kuhn.

Henry Westermann, who defeated the Filley-Walker delegation in the Fourth Ward, was deporting the efforts which he put forth to carry the ward. He spent money liberally and kept things lively for a big crowd of negroes the night before.

Henry Steinbock, one of the Schillingman judges, refused to sign the returns in the First Precinct of the Fifteenth, claiming that some of the ballots were folded in such a manner that they were fraudulent. A couple of bunches with ten ballots were wrapped together. Without them, Florheim was beaten in that precinct by a vote of 85 to 54. With them, he received 94 votes, to which number the two judges signed. Schillingman's judge in the Second Precinct also refused to sign, so that the State Convention will also have a chance at this contest.

The total number of votes cast in the primary was 6,238. The number of ballots cast in the seven contested wards was 4,895. Of these, the Kerens faction received 2,686 and the Atkins faction 1,209, a majority of 707.

The result of the primary was not a surprise to the politicians. It has been freely predicted that Kerens would control the majority of the delegates which are taken to the convention from this city. If none of the contests are successful in the wards where the Atkins faction was defeated, Colonel Kerens will control about 145 out of the 22 delegates from this city. If the contests are decided in favor of the Atkins faction, it will be about an even split.

## PATERSON'S MAYOR HAS TROOPS CALLED AFTER ENDING RIOTS

Suspends Chief of Police and Proposes to Protect Peaceful Workmen.

## ANARCHISTS ARE IN HIDING.

Silk Mills, Closed by Mob, Resume Operations, With Rifles in Workmen's Reach.

## OFFICERS TOLD TO USE GUNS.

Passaic Printer Obeys Order to Refrain From Printing La Question Sociale—Threatening Letters Received.

## PATERSON RIOTS PART OF ANARCHIST PLOT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pateron, N. J., June 18.—Evidence of several hundred men who were in the streets of Pateron and the disturbances elsewhere were the result of an anarchist plot. The strikes of the silk workers were apparently taken out of the hands of the strikers and used by anarchists as an excuse for an attack upon the authorities.

Pateron is determined to stamp out the nest of anarchists and there was talk to-night of forming a vigilance committee to maintain order.

Several policemen were injured and 12,000 of locked-out operatives had their heads broken to-day in a riot at Union, next to Pateron, the chief center of the silk industry in this country.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pateron, N. J., June 18.—Several companies of the First Regiment of the National Guard, and the First Troop Cavalry, all of Newark, were ordered out shortly before 12 o'clock to-night by Governor Murphy for strike duty in Pateron, the expected request having been made by Mayor Hinchcliffe.

At a conference between Mayor Hinchcliffe and the silk manufacturers to-night it was decided to summon the militia.

The manufacturers, who were largely represented, informed the Mayor that their operators are timid, and afraid to return to work, protected alone by the police and the firemen.

Threatening letters have begun to reach Mayor Hinchcliffe, the police and other officials who are striving to put down the riotous strikers. They contain threats, thinly veiled, against those to whom they are directed, and have spread a feeling of uneasiness among those responsible for the city government.

MILLS ARE CLOSED.

All but three of the silk mills in Hudson County, New Jersey, have closed down. About 10,000 hands are in consequence out of employment, and within the next twenty-four hours the number will likely reach 15,000. The immediate cause of the shutting down of the mills was the dyers' strike riot in Pateron.

Mayor Hinchcliffe to-day suspended Chief of Police Fred C. Gaul as the result of the latter's apathy in the course of yesterday's riots.

Mayor himself assumed the duties of Chief of Police and under his vigorous handling of the situation there were no more riots to-day, though several attempts in that direction were frustrated.

William McQueen, the Englishman, who was prominent at yesterday's meeting before the rioting began, has left the city and is now in New York.

Galland, the Italian, and Grossman, the German, who are said to have been prominent yesterday, have also kept from public notice. Mayor Hinchcliffe wishes to interview all these men.

Lacking a leader and keeping out of the main of the early day, the riotous operatives did nothing when a majority of the mills they closed yesterday by their violence resumed work.

POLICE UNDER ORDERS TO SHOOT STRAIGHT.

The police are under orders to shoot straight if they should have another encounter with the rioters, and the Mayor has had copies of the riot act distributed.

This week's edition of La Question Sociale, one of the anarchist papers, was set up here, but sent to a Passaic printer to run off the forms. He was ordered not to print it.

Mayor Hinchcliffe announced to-day that only the Executive Committee of the Dyers' Helpers' Union would be permitted to hold meetings for the present, and if at any of these sessions one word was uttered that tended to incite violence, the speaker would instantly be arrested.

The Mayor insisted that representatives of the city government be present at a meeting of the strikers' Executive Committee this afternoon. He announced that if the proceedings were in any way obnoxious the members of the committee would be liable to arrest.

Ten silk manufacturing firms opened for work this morning. These firms have their plants in the Hope, Harmony and Tood mills. Each employs about twenty-five men. In each of these plants every employee was armed to-day with a revolver. The weapons were supplied by the men's employers, with the approval of Mayor Hinchcliffe. Before taking this step the Mayor had been consulted by the manufacturers, and he expressed the opinion that they were fully justified in arming their men and that it was a necessary precaution in view of yesterday's riots.

## POPE LIKELY TO ACCEPT TAFT'S OFFERS TO-DAY.

Rome, June 18.—The Pope has not definitely accepted the propositions of Governor Taft for the settlement of the questions regarding the friars' lands in the Philippine Islands, but it is confidently believed that the pontiff will do so in writing on Friday morning.

Governor Taft and the Americans who are with him lunched at the American College to-day. The Governor toasted the Pope and President Taft.

Doctor Thomas F. Kennedy, and the students responded with hearty cheers.

## INCREASED SCOPE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

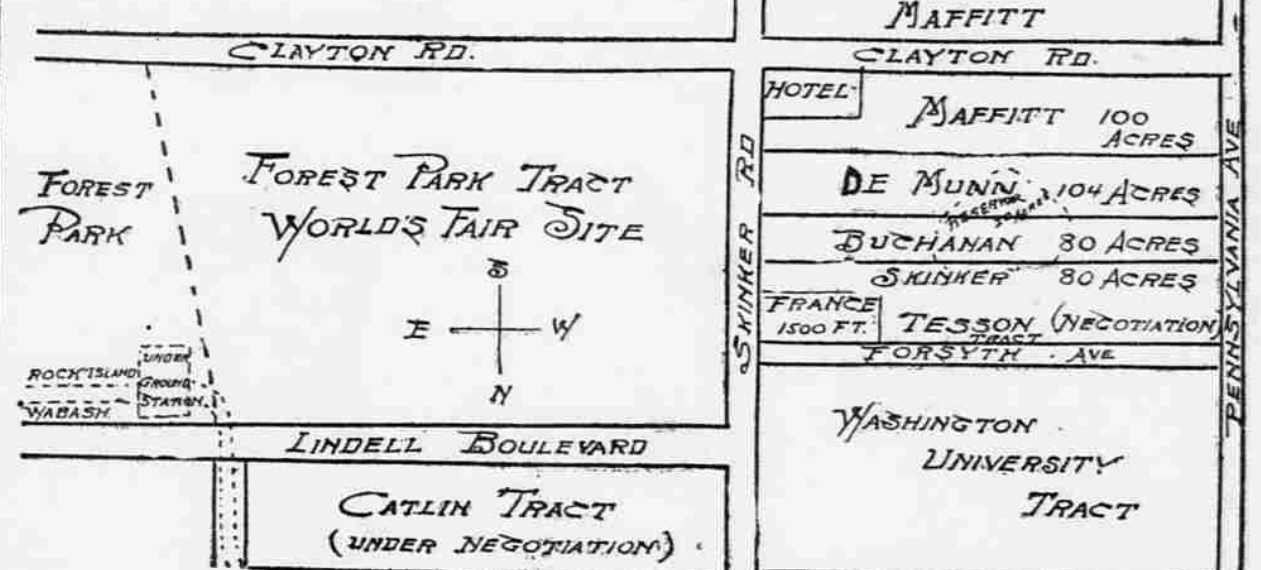


Diagram showing various private tracts which have been acquired through lease by the World's Fair management, giving a total area in the site of 1,100 acres. The strip of 1,500 feet on the Tesson tract and the 50 acres in the Catlin tract as shown in the drawing are still being sought by the Exposition authorities. The proposed subway across Forest Park for the Wabash and Rock Island is the plan by which the World's Fair management hopes to come into possession of the Catlin tract.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL VISIT ST. LOUIS.

Accepts Invitation of Business Men's League to Become City's Guest September 30.

## PLANS WERE MADE SECRETLY.

Officers Took No One Into Their Confidence Until Success Was Assured—Preparations to Entertain Him.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, June 18.—The President will visit St. Louis September 30. That decision was reached today.

Mr. W. F. Saunders, representing the St. Louis Business Men's League, called at the White House and urged that President Roosevelt visit the World's Fair city on his Western trip. The President received Mr. Saunders cordially and said that certainly the metropolis of the Mississippi Valley would be included in the itinerary.

Turning to Secretary Cortelyou, the President said: "Put the World's Fair city down especially on the Western itinerary. What date is open for that place?"

Mr. Cortelyou answered: "We can set aside September 30."

The President cordially assented and that arrangement may be considered.

Mr. Saunders received marked courtesy by President Roosevelt, who received him in advance of numerous other callers. He expressed very pleasantly the interest he felt in the great world's exposition and said he would take great pleasure in visiting the city September 30.

PLANS WERE LAID IN SECRET.

Might Never Have Been Known But for Success of Saunders's Visit.

Mr. Saunders went to Washington, after having a talk with C. P. Walbridge, president of the Business Men's League, on the question of inviting President Roosevelt to St. Louis, and it is believed the matter was intended to be kept a secret in case the invitation was declined.

Mr. Walbridge received a telegram yesterday from Mr. Saunders, stating that the President had accepted the invitation to visit St. Louis, the date being fixed at September 30.

"We will begin making preparations at once," said President Walbridge of the Business Men's League last night, "and they will be very elaborate. The matter was never discussed before the league, and would never be except for the success of Mr. Saunders in securing the promise of the President to include the city in his itinerary. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the league."

LEADING TOPICS

## TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

## THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:24 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:27.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Probably showers and thunderstorms. For Missouri and Illinois—Showers and rain. Friday, Saturday, fair and warmer.

## IMMENSE RESERVOIR FOR AQUATIC SPORTS.

Around the reservoir will be grouped the thirty acres on which the zoological exhibit will be placed. The surface of the reservoir will give a lake expense for the proposed aquatic sports of the South Sea Islanders, who will make up one of the most attractive sections of that display.

The United States Life-Saving Station, an exhibit for which the Government has appropriated \$25,000, will also be located on the shore of the lake. Landscape effects will be used to beautify the surroundings.

On the wooded plateau to the south of the lake will rise the giant Agricultural Palace, covering thirty acres of land. Director of Works Taylor has reserved that much space for the building, with fifty acres for the Horticultural Palace, ten acres for the Government's experimental farm and 100 acres for the live stock exhibit. Canada will erect her national pavilion near the live stock yards, at the special request made by Commissioner Hutchinson.

More than seventy acres are left on the plateau for other purposes. About seventy acres will be reserved near Skinner road and Clayton road for an international encampment of troops and their barracks. The mining camp proposed by Colorado will have five to six acres near the same place. The Government's Indian exhibit has been placed in the same locality, and a concession for the presentation of the "Eruption of Mount Pelee" has been reserved at that end of the new territory.

HOTEL TO ACCOMMODATE FIVE THOUSAND GUESTS.

The great hotel structure which the Fair management proposes to erect at the northwest corner of Clayton and Skinner roads will be conducted exclusively under the

## THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES MORE FOR FAIR SITE.

Exposition Management Secures Territory South of Washington University Tract for Immense Reservoir, Hotel, Agricultural and Horticultural Palaces, Live Stock Exhibit and International Encampment of Troops—Problem for Additional Room for the Fair Now Solved.

Acquisition by the World's Fair management of 350 acres of land lying immediately south of the Washington University tract has solved the problem presented by the imperative necessity of additional territory for the Exposition site. Possession of 1,100 acres, including the Forest Park section and the Washington University property, has enabled the Exposition officials to definitely locate all of the buildings and other exhibits for which space was needed.

A reservoir of twenty acres, with a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, and a hotel to accommodate about 5,000 guests, are the first pieces of work on the new ground to which the Department of Works will direct its attention. The reservoir will be formed by the construction of a dam across a dry arm of the River des Peres.

Leases held by the Exposition Company from the various private interests in the acquired territory have been obtained at an annual rental of less than \$200 for each individual piece of property. Negotiations for the purchase of the Tesson property, which is now being conducted by President Francis with the heirs of that estate.

CATLIN TRACT DEAL NOT INTERRUPTED.

The possession of the new area does not interrupt the negotiations which are in progress between the owners of the Catlin tract and the Exposition authorities. It was learned last night on excellent authority that the joint meeting between West End property owners, city officials, representatives of the Catlin tract and World's Fair Directors, give indication that the tracks of the Rock Island will be removed from the Catlin tract in exchange for the lease of that property to the Exposition.

The plan as outlined by a World's Fair official, contemplates the depression of the Rock Island and Wabash tracks in a new right-of-way in Forest Park, as announced in the Republic, and the building of an underground station near where Lindell station now stands.

The new territory now under control of the Exposition Company comprises the Skinner property of 90 acres, with a frontage of 1,200 feet; the Mauffitt property of 100 acres with a frontage of 1,500 feet, running south to Clayton road and a narrow strip of ground on the other side of Clayton road belonging to the same estate. Negotiations are in progress with Mrs. Laura Tesson for only 1,500 feet of her property where it fronts on Skinner road. All the new territory extends 420 feet west of Skinner road to Pennsylvania avenue.

If the depth of 1,500 feet, required on the Tesson property is secured by President Francis, it is intended to write six or seven acres on the east abutting Skinner road to the French national pavilion and landscape settings, which Commissioner General Lasprade will build up there. The twenty acres reserved for a reservoir will occupy the ravine which extends southwest from the Tesson property across the other tracks. The construction of this reservoir was made imperative for two reasons.

Insurance companies demand that a supply of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons of water be provided by the Fair authorities to afford adequate protection against fire. The natural slope of the gulch that is to form the bed of the reservoir is toward the east, where the main picture of the Exposition stands in the Forest Park reserve. The entire force of the water is, therefore, against the dam, which will be erected of solid masonry across the eastern end of the gulch. This will furnish the tremendous pressure that makes pumps unnecessary.

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HOTEL TO ACCOMMODATE FIVE THOUSAND GUESTS.

The great hotel structure which the Fair management proposes to erect at the northwest corner of Clayton and Skinner roads will be conducted exclusively under the

direction of agents of the Exposition and the earnings will revert to the treasury of the Fair. It will be a temporary structure, designed to accommodate at least 4,000 to 5,000 guests who desire to be near the Exposition. The strip across Clayton road and extending from Skinner road to Pennsylvania avenue gives the Exposition control of both sides of that thoroughfare, thereby preventing encroachments upon the site on that side by private interests.

It has been arranged with the Belt Line, controlled by the Terminal Railway Association, to extend its present terminals from the Wabash tracks near De Hedemont to the west of the new territory so that freight for that part of the grounds may be delivered from the West. The Colorado Line of the Rock Island, which is now in progress, would remain on the Catlin tract until after the construction period of the Exposition had ended, when they would be removed.

Passenger traffic over the Rock Island, after the opening of the Exposition period, will come into the site, through the subway across the north end of Forest Park. If the plans proposed at conferences of city officials and property owners, are successful, the Wabash in this event would operate through the new railway, which would continue under De Baliviere avenue to the Forsyth Junction, from where the "lines" would run across the Catlin tract, a success of this plan it is understood rests the securing of the Catlin tract by the World's Fair Company.

Final disposition of the Education and Social Economy palaces will also depend on the acquisition of the Catlin tract. If the lease is obtained by the Exposition Company, these palaces will be located on either side of the grand court, directly in front of the Palace of Varied Industries and Manufactures. The monumental gateway to the Exposition would then be placed directly at the north end of the court. It would rest partly on the Forest Park section of the site and Lindell boulevard. The plans of the citizens' conference contemplate the widening of Lindell boulevard by adding fifteen feet to the street from the Catlin tract and the same number of feet from Forest Park. The boulevard would then end at the gateway.

NO DISPOSITION OF MIDWAY FEATURES.

No provision has yet been made for the "Midway." A question of the percentages which the prospective concessionaires are willing to give the Exposition has prevented the making of any arrangement for the amusement feature of the Fair on the newly acquired territory to the west. If the "Midway" can be located near the front of the Fair, the concessionaires are willing to give 25 per cent of their earnings. If it is pushed to one side, they are willing to give only 15 per cent. The Exposition management is now making a choice between the two plans for a less choice location of the "Midway" would mean a smaller income for the company, and it is therefore desired to secure some location near the front of the Fair. The Catlin tract suggests to the management a perfect solution of the "Midway" problem, if it can be obtained by lease. It has a small area, and the Catlin tract owners would treat with the Fair people on reasonable terms. If the removal of the railway tracks is made a part of the agreement.

MUSICIANS TALK OF THE ART.

St. Louis Man Would Sever Tensions to Give Fingers Elasticity.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Mo., June 19.—The State Music Teachers' Association, at a round-table conference this morning, considered "Piano and Theory."

Mr. H. K. Kroeger of St. Louis delivered an address on the value of transpositions and exercises in piano playing. He said that pupils should be taught to transpose in order to get a full idea of piano playing. Mr. Kroeger said that the method of forearm stroke added several desirable qualities to the touch and tone.

E. V. McIntyre, a prominent St. Louis pianist, was seen by a Republic reporter in regard to Mr. Kroeger's recommendation of making an incision in the fourth finger. He said that this operation was by no means new, and that additional supplies to the hand. If the operation was not successful he explained that the result was much to be feared, as it stiffened the hand to a considerable extent.

## Help the Babies.

The officers of the Fresh Air Mission request all subscribers to forward contributions to The Republic. The noble work of the mission is well known to the people of St. Louis. Every contribution will be promptly acknowledged and turned over to the mission.